

1998. Later in that same year he would be elected vice-president of the UFCW. Working in all aspects of these organizations, Mr. Hall is an integral component of the development and success of all organizations with which he works. He is currently President Emeritus of Local 108, RWDSU.

In addition to being an active member in the Labor movement, Mr. Hall is also very active within the community, working with the Young Businessmen's Association of Newark as well as the Benevolent Protective Order of Reindeer, Inc. His contributions to the community are innumerable, and I am thankful to stand here today to recognize his work.

As Mr. Hall gathers with family and friends to celebrate his long and successful career, I know that my colleagues in the U.S. House of Representatives join me in recognizing his substantial contributions and in wishing him the very best as he pursues other endeavors.

HONORING MIKE DAVIS

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 8, 2003

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to recognize Mike Davis of Pueblo, Colorado. As the president of Pueblo Community College, he has done much to promote the importance of higher education in my district, and today I would like to highlight his accomplishments before this body of Congress and this nation.

Mike worked as a clinical social worker before entering academia as an instructor at Vincennes University in Indiana, the community college where he earned an associate's degree in psychology in 1972. Taking on increasing leadership roles at Vincennes, Mike eventually earned a doctorate in higher education administration. He came to Pueblo from Indiana to serve as PCC's executive vice president in 2000, assuming the job of president in 2001.

As a community college graduate himself, Mike understands the pivotal role these institutions play in the intellectual development of his students. As president of PCC, Mike has been an exceptional supporter of the Phi Theta Kappa honor society that promotes scholarship and a lively intellectual climate among students at two-year colleges. Mike will receive the Shirley B. Gordon Award of Distinction from Phi Theta Kappa for his support of the society and its PCC chapter.

Mr. Speaker, our nation's community colleges are learning centers for a wide variety of students, helping them to achieve their goals. Mike Davis encourages high standards for intellectual achievement in the academic community he heads, and his support for Phi Theta Kappa is only one measure of that support. It is a great privilege to salute Mike before this body of Congress and this nation for his achievements as both a teacher and a community leader.

ENERGY DEVELOPMENT AND
WILDLIFE—PERSPECTIVE FROM
WYOMING

HON. MARK UDALL

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 8, 2003

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, this week the House will be debating major legislation to revise our national policies regarding energy.

There are many aspects to that debate. One that must not be overlooked is the need to balance energy development on Federal lands with the other resources, values, and uses of those lands. Colorado and the other Rocky Mountain states have a great stake in that part of the debate—something that was well illustrated by a recent article by one of our neighbors, Ted Kerasote, entitled "Wyoming Lives Uneasily with Big Game and Big Equipment."

For the benefit of our colleagues, I am attaching that article:

[From the Writers on the Range]

WYOMING LIVES UNEASILY WITH BIG GAME
AND BIG EQUIPMENT

(By Ted Kerasote)

As meat lockers go, this corner of northwestern Wyoming is one of the prettiest on earth. Behind me, as I sit on this sage-covered bluff, is a great horseshoe of snow-dusted peaks: the Wind Rivers, the Gros Ventres, the Wyoming Range. Ahead lies the Upper Green River Valley: empty, vast and skeined with moving lines of pronghorn antelope.

Twice each year, these herds move south to their winter range and return north to summer forage. Some of these antelope routinely trek 200 miles to Grand Teton National Park, making their particular migration the longest undertaken by any mammal in the Lower 48.

In addition to the 32,000 pronghorn out here, there's also 48,000 mule deer, some of them moving upwards of a hundred miles to reach the surrounding national forests and their summer haunts. Now and then I see some of the 8,000 elk that seep down from the high country, and there's rarely a morning when, walking across these hills and draws, I don't flush a covey of sage grouse.

The size of small turkeys, the birds stop my heart when they burst directly from beneath my feet.

With the quarters of one antelope already on ice, I'm sitting up here and looking for another; in fact, two. Like many people in Wyoming, I haven't eaten farm-raised meat in decades. Three antelope, one elk and a variety of grouse, ducks, and geese feed my family and me, and the friends who help with the packing, from fall to fall. It's one of the blessings of living amid lots of publicly owned land: Food is inexpensive, healthy and fills the soul while it's gathered.

Or so it's been until recently.

Today, when I look south, I can see several pickup trucks leaving dust plumes, here and there an ATV skittering through the sage, men erecting airdials on hilltops, and a line of enormous "thumper trucks," big as tanks, rumbling their slow way across the landscape. Overhead, helicopters flash as they tend seismic equipment that read what lies below. The antelope, trying to negotiate this gantlet, rush helter-skelter from thumper truck to hovering helicopter and back.

Natural gas happens to be one of the other blessings of these public lands. The Bureau of Land Management has already permitted

3,090 wells in what's called the Pinedale Resource Area, with many more on the way. In fact, with the Bush administration's push to fast-track the production of domestic energy resources, the BLM has exceeded the number of wells permitted by its 1988 Resource Management Plan. It's now in the midst of writing a new one, which will decide the fate of the Upper Green's wildlife for next 15 to 20 years.

I suspect that many hunters in the basin (2,600 go after antelope, 7,300 after mule deer, and 7,600 after elk) feel about the way I do: We all use natural gas, but we're not willing to extract it at the expense of the region's wildlife. So what I've been saying to the BLM is this: Protect the land critical to these animals in winter; make it off-limits to anything that might disturb it.

The animals' transitional habitat needs to be protected as well. That's all the country antelope and deer use for food and rest while on their migrations to and from their summer and winter ranges. Anyone who has spent some time in this basin has probably noticed the passages through which deer and antelope have migrated for millennia, some of them only a half-mile wide. These bottlenecks need to be safeguarded.

The Bureau of Land Management also needs to recognize that more than energy development is taking place out here. Private lands are being subdivided even as some livestock grazing continues, and an ever-increasing number of recreationists—from hunters and anglers to snowmobilers and ATVs—use roads and trails and everything in between.

What I'm describing, of course, are cumulative impacts—something the federal agency has done a poor job of adding up. The current resource plan, in fact, lacks such an analysis. Most of all, what I keep asking of our federal land managers is caution: Let's find out what's happening to wildlife before we permit more gas well development.

Today, though, I have nothing left to say. Thumper trucks shaking the ground approach my bluff, and I head back to the car, looking for some undisturbed bit of country. These days in the Upper Green, it is getting harder and harder to find.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ALLEN BOYD

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 8, 2003

Mr. BOYD. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained and missed the following votes. Had I been present for rollcall votes 105, 109, 110, and 111, I would have voted the following way: rollcall Vote No. 105: "nay;" rollcall Vote No. 109: "yea;" rollcall Vote No. 110: "yea;" rollcall Vote No. 111: "yea."

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. MICHAEL M. HONDA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 8, 2003

Mr. HONDA. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall Votes Nos. 109, 110, and 111, I was unavoidably detained with important matters in my district.

As a result, I was unable to cast a vote on the measure to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1901 West Evans Street in Florence, South Carolina, as the "Dr. Roswell N. Beck Post Office